

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

**This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:**

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (original): A process for producing a modified ethylene-vinylcyclohexane copolymer resin, which comprises the steps of:
  - (1) blending at least the following components (A) to (C) to produce a blend:
    - (A) 100 parts by weight of an ethylene-vinylcyclohexane copolymer resin,
    - (B) from 0.1 to 20 parts by weight of at least one compound selected from the group consisting of:
      - (B1) a compound having in its molecule (i) at least one carbon-carbon double or triple bond and (ii) at least one polar group, and
      - (B2) a compound having in its molecule (iii) an OR group and (iv) at least two same or different functional groups selected from the group consisting of a carboxylic acid group, an acid halide group, an acid anhydride group, an acid halide anhydride group, an acid ester group, an acid amide group, an imide group, an imido group, an amino group and a salt of an amino group, wherein the R is hydrogen, an alkyl group, an aryl group, an acyl group or a carbonyldioxy group, and
    - (C) from 0.01 to 20 parts by weight of an organic peroxide, and
  - (2) melt-kneading said blend in a kneading apparatus to produce a modified ethylene-vinylcyclohexane copolymer resin.

2. (original): The process for producing a modified ethylene-vinylcyclohexane copolymer resin according to Claim 1, wherein the component (B) contains maleic anhydride, maleic acid, fumaric acid, itaconic anhydride, itaconic acid, glycidyl (meth)acrylate or 2-hydroxyethylmethacrylate.

3. (original): The process for producing a modified ethylene-vinylcyclohexane copolymer resin according to Claim 1, wherein the component (A) contains a combination of an ethylene-vinylcyclohexane copolymer resin with a vinyl aromatic compound.

4. (original): The process for producing a modified ethylene-vinylcyclohexane copolymer resin according to Claim 1, wherein the kneading apparatus has a former melt-kneading zone and a latter melt-kneading zone, wherein temperature in the latter melt-kneading zone is higher than that in the former melt-kneading zone.